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AN ACRE OF ROOTS

Will Winter Your Stock

Sow root crops in the new clearing or among the stumps. Every settler can grow roots, while many would not have land suitable for corn.

An acre of roots will help feed 10 cows next winter. Feed will be high; roots will help the settler keep more cows and make more money.

Why Grow Roots?

1. Big Yields

— 300 to 500 bushels an acre an average

2. Do Well on New Lands

— Sow them broadcast Weeds won't bother

3. Low Seed Cost

— 40c to \$1.25 a pound
— \$1.50 to \$6.00 an acre

4. Easy to Grow

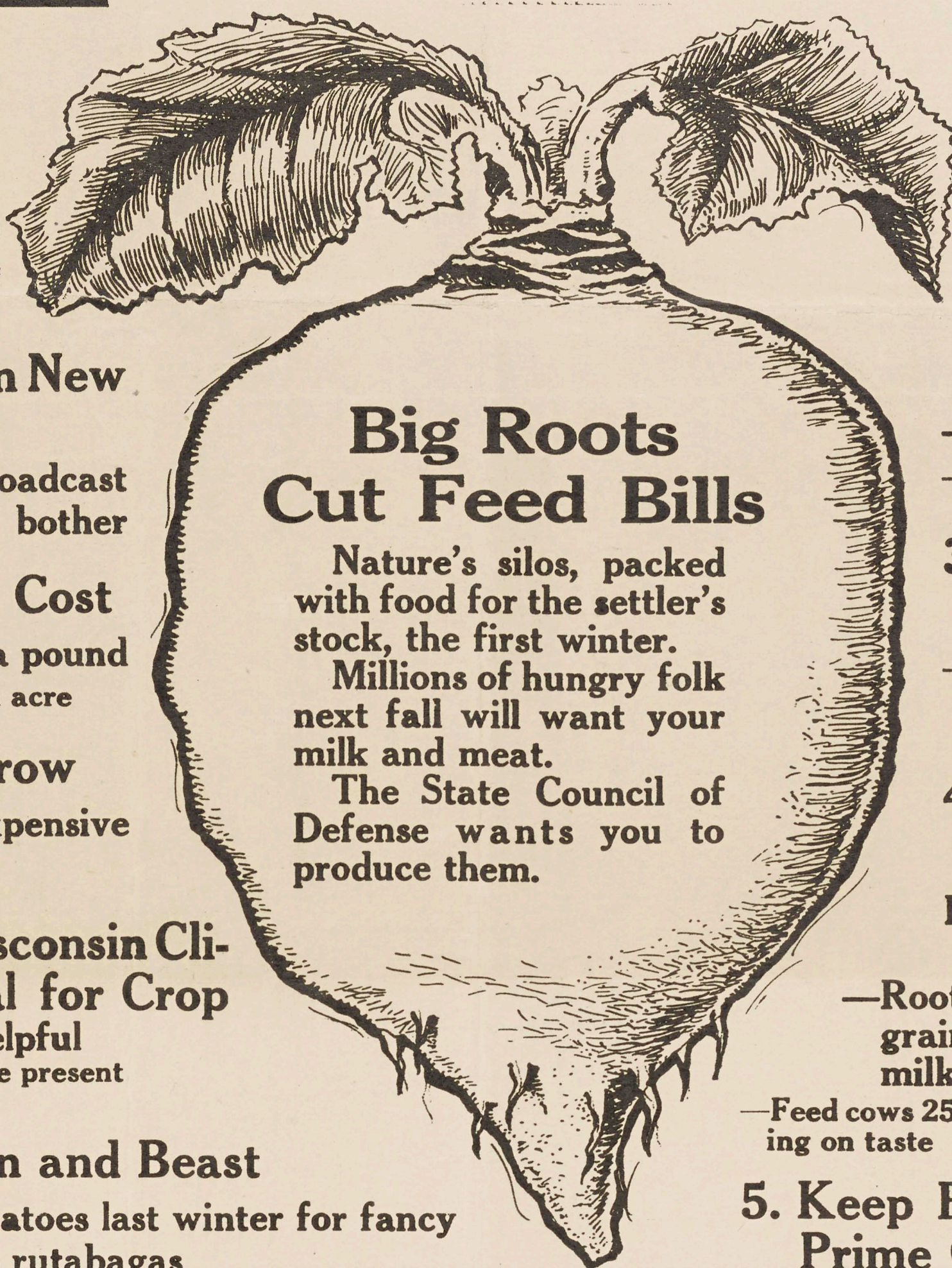
— Requires no expensive tools

5. Upper Wisconsin Climate Ideal for Crop

— Cool nights helpful
— Plenty of moisture present

6. Feeds Man and Beast

— Many sold potatoes last winter for fancy prices and ate rutabagas



Big Roots Cut Feed Bills

Nature's silos, packed with food for the settler's stock, the first winter.

Millions of hungry folk next fall will want your milk and meat.

The State Council of Defense wants you to produce them.

Why Feed Roots?

1. Relished by All Stock

2. Keep Animals Healthy

— Good tonic
— As digestible as grain

3. Provide Winter Succulence

— Take place of silo the settler's first winter

4. Roots as Good as Grain

Pound for pound with water out

— Roots will cut by one-half grain feed without reducing milk yield

— Feed cows 25 to 50 pounds a day, depending on taste

5. Keep Breeding Stock in Prime Condition

Preparing and Cultivating the Soil

Preparing Soil

Double-disk in spring.

Harrow well to produce fine seed bed. If you have it, apply stable manure liberally before last harrowing.

New soil needs practically no cultivating after seeding.

Old Soil

Begin tillage early to get ahead of weeds.

Cultivate regularly to keep dust mulch.

Continue cultivation until leaves shade the ground.

Don't be afraid to use the hoe.

RUTABAGAS

Sow broadcast or plant in rows 18-24 inches apart, 1/4-inch deep.

Thin to 8-12 inches when plants have 4 leaves.

Plant about June 10-15 in upper Wisconsin, June 25, July 1 in southern part.

Use 4 to 5 pounds of seed an acre. When broadcasted 5 to 6 pounds.

Varieties:—
Purple Top Swede, Golden Neckless.

TURNIPS

Broadcast on new soil free from weeds.

Mix seed, if you can, with coarse sand half and half to prevent overseeding when broadcasting.

When planted in rows sow 24-30 inches apart, 1/4-inch deep.

Seed about June 20, July 10.

Use 2 pounds an acre.

Varieties:—

Early: White Egg, Early Milan

Late: Purple Top White Globe.

MANGELS

Plant only in rows 24 inches apart, 1-inch deep. Thin to 8 inches.

Seed as early as you can get the ground ready; if possible before June 1.

Use 8 pounds an acre.

Varieties:—
Golden Tankard Long Red.

CARROTS

Plant only in rows 20-24 inches apart, 1/4-inch deep. Thin to 4 inches.

Seed as early as the ground is fit; preferably before June 1.

Use 4 pounds an acre.

Varieties:—
for heavy soils: Ox Heart.
for average soils: Chantenay or Danvers.

for stock food: Improved Short White.

More cows and more roots will make you money while you are clearing your farm. Why not buy one or two more cows? Roots will help you feed them over the winter.

Prepared under the direction of the State Council of Defense by the
Agricultural Experiment Station, The University of Wisconsin
Madison

Next fall write for folder on storing and feeding root crops

"More Food This Year Is Patriotism"